India had proposed a number of cooperation measures to Pakistan for enhancing people-to-people contact across the International Border and Line of Control, including Jammu-Sialkot and Kargil-Skardu bus links. These proposals were reiterated thereafter, most recently during the Foreign Secretary level talks in January 2006. Pakistan has not accepted either bus link proposal.

(c) and (d) The income generated by the Delhi-Lahore bus service during 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 in Rs. 2,35,07,348. TheAmritsar-Lahore bus service which was inaugurated on 24 January 2006 has generated Rs. 6,04,039 (as on 31 July 2006) and the Amritsar-Nankana Sahib bus service which commenced service from 24 March 2006 has generated Rs. 1,33,661 (as on 3.1 July 2006).

The Srinagar-Muzaffarabad bus service which was operationalized from 7 April 2005 has earned a revenue of Rs. 12,29,800 (as on 31 July 2006). The Poonch-Rawalakot bus which was inaugurated on 20 June 2006 has generated Rs. 30,730 (as on 31 July 2006).

There are two rail links between India and Pakistan. Approximate earnings from passenger and parcel traffic from the Samjhauta Express (Attari-Wagah) is Rs. 3,77,29,000 in 2004-05 and 2005-06. The Thar Express (Munabao-Khokharpar) which started service on 18 February 2006 has generated Rs. 36,98,000 till July 2006.

Rail Link between Jammu and Siyalkot (Pakistan)

1685. KUMARI NIRMALA DESHPANDE. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to restore an old rail link between Jammu (India) and Siyalkot (Pakistan);

(b) if so, the details of the progress made; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the Foreign Secretary level talks in the framework of the Composite Dialogue in June 2004, India had proposed a number of cooperation measures to Pakistan for enhancing people-to-people contact across the International Border and Line of Control, including a Jammu-Sialkot bus link. These proposals were reiterated subsequently, most recently during the Foreign Secretary level talks in January 2006. Pakistan has not accepted the proposal for a Jammu-Sialkot bus link.

Permanent seat in UNSC

1686. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether further steps have been taken during the current year to secure its place in the UN Security Council as a permanent member with 'Veto Power';

(b) if so, results thereof; and

(c) the permanent UN Security Council, members and other that have so far come out in support of India's claim?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (c) The Government continues to actively pursue India's candidature for a permanent seat of the UN Security Council. Further steps in this regard were taken by the Government during the current year. The Framework Resolution of the G-4 countries (India, Brazil, Germany and Japan), which had been introduced by the G-4 during the last (59th) Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA), was re-tabled during the current (60th) Session of UNGA by India, Brazil and Germany. Japan has been positively involved in the G-4 consultations before as well as after the re-tabling of this Resolution. The Government has also continued to utilise bilateral meeting with different countries to mobilise further support for India's candidature, besides participating actively in the debates of Security Council reform at the United Nations. Support for India's candidature, which has been steadily increasing, has been expressed in various forms and fora. Some countries have expressed support confidentially in bilateral discussion with Government of India.

As regards the issue of 'Veto Power', India believes that the existing and new permanent members of the Security Council should have same